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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 AUG 10 Time limit for inactive STN sessions doubles to 40  
minutes  
NEWS 3 AUG 18 COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source  
(CS) field  
NEWS 4 AUG 24 ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced  
NEWS 5 AUG 24 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with legal status information for  
U.S. patents  
NEWS 6 SEP 09 50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in  
CAS REGISTRY  
NEWS 7 SEP 11 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM  
thesaurus  
NEWS 8 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and  
Taiwanese Content Expanded  
NEWS 9 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human  
translated claims for Chinese Applications and  
Utility Models  
NEWS 10 NOV 23 Addition of SCAN format to selected STN databases  
NEWS 11 NOV 23 Annual Reload of IFI Databases  
NEWS 12 DEC 01 FRFULL Content and Search Enhancements  
NEWS 13 DEC 01 DGENE, USGENE, and PCTGEN: new percent identity  
feature for sorting BLAST answer sets  
NEWS 14 DEC 02 Derwent World Patent Index: Japanese FI-TERM  
thesaurus added  
NEWS 15 DEC 02 PCTGEN enhanced with patent family and legal status  
display data from INPADOCDB  
NEWS 16 DEC 02 USGENE: Enhanced coverage of bibliographic and  
sequence information  
NEWS 17 DEC 21 New Indicator Identifies Multiple Basic Patent  
Records Containing Equivalent Chemical Indexing  
in CA/CAPLUS

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

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NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:01:42 ON 31 DEC 2009

=> caplus

CAPLUS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.44

0.44

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:43 ON 31 DEC 2009

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Dec 2009 VOL 152 ISS 1

FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Dec 2009 (20091230/ED)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2009

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

CPlus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> E US2002-060759

E1	1	US2000/BI
E2	4	US2002/BI
E3	0 -->	US2002-060759/BI
E4	1	US2002183683/BI
E5	2	US2003000388213/BI
E6	1	US20030059376A1/BI
E7	1	US20030156532A1/BI
E8	1	US20030202444A1/BI
E9	1	US20030226396A1/BI
E10	1	US20030229924/BI
E11	1	US20040034493A1/BI
E12	1	US20040065067A1/BI

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=> E US2002-060759/ap
E1      8      US2002-60756/AP
E2      1      US2002-60758/AP
E3      1 -->  US2002-60759/AP
E4      1      US2002-60760/AP
E5      3      US2002-60761/AP
E6      1      US2002-60762/AP
E7      1      US2002-60763/AP
E8      1      US2002-60764/AP
E9      1      US2002-60765/AP
E10     1      US2002-60767/AP
E11     1      US2002-60769/AP
E12     1      US2002-60776/AP
```

```
=> s e3
```

```
L1      1      US2002-60759/AP
```

```
=> d 11 1 ibib ind
```

```
L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on SIN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:209821 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:217135
TITLE: Treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukemia
INVENTOR(S): Lerner, Adam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Boston Medical Center Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000016621	A1	20000330	WO 1999-US21518	19990917
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9960470	A	20000410	AU 1999-60470	19990917
US 6399649	B1	20020604	US 2000-423349	20000501
US 20030018014	A1	20030123	US 2002-60759	20020130 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 1998-101721P	P 19980924
			WO 1999-US21518	W 19990917
			US 2000-423349	A3 20000501

```
ASSIGNMENT HISTORY FOR US PATENT AVAILABLE IN LSUS DISPLAY FORMAT
```

```
IC ICM A01N037-18
ICS A61K038-00
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)
ST chronic lymphocytic leukemia treatment cyclic adenosine monophosphate
phosphodiesterase inhibitor
IT Antitumor agents
(chronic lymphocytic leukemia treatment by type 4 cyclic adenosine
monophosphate phosphodiesterase inhibitors)
IT Leukemia
(chronic lymphocytic; chronic lymphocytic leukemia treatment by type 4
cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase inhibitors)
IT 61413-54-5, Rolipram
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chronic lymphocytic leukemia treatment by)
IT 9036-21-9, Cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(type 4, inhibitors; chronic lymphocytic leukemia treatment by)
```

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD  
(3 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> file zcaplus  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS  
FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
5.50	5.94

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:04:32 ON 31 DEC 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Dec 2009 VOL 152 ISS 1  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Dec 2009 (20091230/ED)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2009  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

ZCaplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> set expand continuous  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED

=> e Cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase inhibitor/ct

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
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E13	0	11	CYCLIC 3',5'-NUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CT
E14	0	2	CYCLIC ACETALS/CT
E15	0	-->	CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIB ITOR/CT
E16	0	26	CYCLIC ADP-RIBOSE/CT
E17	0	2	CYCLIC ADP-RIBOSE HYDROLASE 2/CT
E18	0	2	CYCLIC ADP-RIBOSE SYNTHETASE/CT
E19	0	2	CYCLIC ALCOHOLS/CT
E20	0	2	CYCLIC ALIPH. EPOXY RESINS/CT
E21	0	2	CYCLIC ALKANES/CT
E22	0	3	CYCLIC ALKENEDIYNES/CT
E23	0	2	CYCLIC ALKENES/CT
E24	0	3	CYCLIC ALKYNES/CT

=> e Cyclic adenosine monophosphate phosphodiesterase/ct

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E25	0	11	CYCLIC 3',5'-NUCLEOTIDE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CT
E26	0	2	CYCLIC ACETALS/CT
E27	0	-->	CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CT
E28	0	26	CYCLIC ADP-RIBOSE/CT
E29	0	2	CYCLIC ADP-RIBOSE HYDROLASE 2/CT
E30	0	2	CYCLIC ADP-RIBOSE SYNTHETASE/CT
E31	0	2	CYCLIC ALCOHOLS/CT
E32	0	2	CYCLIC ALIPH. EPOXY RESINS/CT
E33	0	2	CYCLIC ALKANES/CT
E34	0	3	CYCLIC ALKENEDIYNES/CT
E35	0	2	CYCLIC ALKENES/CT
E36	0	3	CYCLIC ALKYNES/CT

=> e phosphodiesterase inhibitor/ct

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E37	0	14	PHOSPHODIESTERASE II/CT
E38	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE III/CT
E39	0	-->	PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/CT
E40	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE V/CT
E41	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, ADENOSINE CYCLIC 3',5'-PHOSPHATE/CT
E42	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC 2',3'-NUCLEOTIDE 3'-/CT
E43	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC 3',5'-NUCLEOTIDE/CT
E44	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE/CT
E45	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, GUANOSINE CYCLIC 3',5'-PHOSPHATE/CT
E46	0	1	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING/CT
E47	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING MOLECULAR STRUCTURE-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP/CT
E48	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-IV/CT

=> e e46

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E49	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE/CT
E50	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, GUANOSINE CYCLIC 3',5'-PHOSPHATE/CT
E51	0	1	--> PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING/CT
E52	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING MOLECULAR STRUCTURE-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP/CT
E53	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-IV/CT
E54	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERS/CT
E55	3		PHOSPHODOXINS/CT
E56	0	1	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE/CT
E57	0	21	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE/CT
E58	0	22	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (ATP)/CT
E59	0	2	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (EC 4.1.1.49)/CT
E60	0	12	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (GUANOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE)/CT

=> e phosphodiesterase IV/ct

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E61	0	14	PHOSPHODIESTERASE II/CT
E62	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE III/CT
E63	0	-->	PHOSPHODIESTERASE IV/CT
E64	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE V/CT
E65	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, ADENOSINE CYCLIC 3',5'-PHOSPHATE/CT
E66	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC 2',3'-NUCLEOTIDE 3'-/CT
E67	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC 3',5'-NUCLEOTIDE/CT
E68	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, CYCLIC NUCLEOTIDE/CT

E69	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE, GUANOSINE CYCLIC 3',5'-PHOSPHATE/CT
E70	0	1	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING/CT
E71	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING MOLECULAR STRUCTURE-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP/CT
E72	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-IV/CT

=> e e72

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
E73	0	1	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING/CT
E74	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-INHIBITING MOLECULAR STRUCTURE-BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY RELATIONSHIP/CT
E75	0	2 -->	PHOSPHODIESTERASE-IV/CT
E76	0	2	PHOSPHODIESTERS/CT
E77	3		PHOSPHODOXINS/CT
E78	0	1	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE/CT
E79	0	21	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE/CT
E80	0	22	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (ATP)/CT
E81	0	2	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (EC 4.1.1.49)/CT
E82	0	12	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (GUANOSINE TRIPHOSPHATE)/CT
E83	0	13	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYKINASE (PYROPHOSPHATE)/CT
E84	0	15	PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE CARBOXYLASE/CT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:01:42 ON 31 DEC 2009)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:43 ON 31 DEC 2009

E US2002-060759

E US2002-060759/AP

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:04:32 ON 31 DEC 2009

SET EXPAND CONTINUOUS

E CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/C

E CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CT

E PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/CT

E E46

E PHOSPHODIESTERASE IV/CT

E E72

=> s 9036-21-9

REGISTRY INITIATED

Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...

Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

L3 7908 L2

=> s l3 and (CLL or "chronic lymphocytic leukemia")

4517 CLL

106 CLLS

4542 CLL

(CLL OR CLLS)

276835 "CHRONIC"

13 "CHRONICS"  
 276841 "CHRONIC"  
 ("CHRONIC" OR "CHRONICS")  
 22761 "LYMPHOCYTIC"  
 128003 "LEUKEMIA"  
 8204 "LEUKEMIAS"  
 129581 "LEUKEMIA"  
 ("LEUKEMIA" OR "LEUKEMIAS")  
 6974 "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA"  
 ("CHRONIC"(W)"LYMPHOCYTIC"(W)"LEUKEMIA")  
 L4 54 L3 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA")

=> s 14 and (ad<19980924 or pd<19980924)  
 3436595 AD<19980924  
 (AD<19980924)  
 19260035 PD<19980924  
 (PD<19980924)

L5 3 L4 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> d 15 1-3 ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 3 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:646421 ZCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:261  
 TITLE: Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate  
 phosphodiesterase as a therapeutic target in  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia  
 AUTHOR(S): Kim, Doo Ho; Lerner, Adam  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and  
 Oncology, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02118,  
 USA  
 SOURCE: Blood (1998), 92(7), 2484-2494  
 CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971  
 PUBLISHER: W. B. Saunders Co.  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5' cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, the authors examined the ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B. The type 4 PDE inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-h period. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig stimulated CD19+ B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by rolipram while unstimulated CD19+ B cells, which had a high basal apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS  
 RECORD (50 CITINGS)

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 3 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:590390 ZCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:190390

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:30461a,30464a

TITLE: Cyclic adenosine 3': 5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase activity in normal and chronic lymphocytic leukemia lymphocytes

AUTHOR(S): Scher, N. S.; Quagliata, F.; Malathi, V. G.; Faig, D.; Melton, R. A.; Silber, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., New York Univ., New York, NY, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1976), 36(11, Pt. 1), 3958-62

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The sp. activity of cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase (I) was measured in lymphocytes isolated from the blood of normal subjects, from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and from tonsil tissue. The mean sp. activity of I in the lymphocytes from patients with untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia was lower than that in lymphocytes from the blood of normal subjects or from tonsils. I levels did not correlate with differences in B- and T-cell lymphocyte subpopulations or with peripheral blood lymphocyte counts.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 3 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:561861 ZCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:161861

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:25399a,25402a

TITLE: Adenosine cyclic 3',5'-monophosphate levels and activities of related enzymes in normal and leukemic lymphocytes

AUTHOR(S): Monahan, T. M.; Marchand, N. W.; Fritz, R. R.; Abell, C. W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Branch, Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1975), 35(9), 2540-7

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The role of cyclic AMP in the regulation of cell division in lymphocytes from healthy donors and patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) was examined by determining the levels of cyclic AMP, glycogen, and the activities of several enzymes closely associated with the metabolism of these cellular components. Intracellular levels of cyclic AMP were measured in normal and CLL lymphocytes in nondividing, dividing, and quiescent (after phytohemagglutinin [PHA] addition states. In normal lymphocytes the levels of cyclic AMP fluctuated throughout the cell cycle after PHA addition, whereas in CLL lymphocytes the levels were .apprx.3-fold lower than in normal cells and remained relatively constant before, during, and after mitogenic stimulation. Normal cells contained .apprx.3-fold lower levels of glycogen than CLL cells, whereas glycogen phosphorylase activities were increased 2- to 4-fold above those in nondividing cells in normal but not in CLL lymphocytes after stimulation with PHA. Furthermore, cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase activities were higher in CLL lymphocytes than in normal ones. Collectively, these studies demonstrated that (1) the intracellular levels of cyclic AMP differed in these 2 cell types; (2) the levels of cyclic AMP and glycogen qual. correlated with activities of enzymes related to these



components; and (3) an inverse relation between the levels of cyclic AMP and cell growth existed in mitogen-stimulated lymphocytes from healthy donors but not from patients with CLL.  
 OS.CITING REF COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (2 CITINGS)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:01:42 ON 31 DEC 2009)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:43 ON 31 DEC 2009

E US2002-060759  
 E US2002-060759/AP

L1 1 S E3

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:04:32 ON 31 DEC 2009

SET EXPAND CONTINUOUS  
 E CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/C  
 E CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CT  
 E PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/CT  
 E E46  
 E PHOSPHODIESTERASE IV/CT  
 E E72  
 S 9036-21-9/REG#

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:49 ON 31 DEC 2009

L2 1 S 9036-21-9/RN

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:07:50 ON 31 DEC 2009

L3 7908 S L2  
 L4 54 S L3 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA")  
 L5 3 S L4 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	29.09	35.87
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-2.46	-2.46

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 DEC 2009 HIGHEST RN 1199751-72-8  
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 DEC 2009 HIGHEST RN 1199751-72-8

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 26, 2009.

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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

```
=> s RO 1724
      3994 RO
      995 ROS
      4987 RO
          (RO OR ROS)
      2728 1724
L6      1 RO 1724
          (RO(W)1724)
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=> d 16

```
L6  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   77848-04-5  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   RO 1724 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
LC   STN Files:   BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
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*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
      5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
      5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
```

```
=> s RO-1724
      3994 RO
      995 ROS
      4987 RO
          (RO OR ROS)
      2728 1724
L7      1 RO-1724
          (RO(W)1724)
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=> d 17

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L7  ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
RN   77848-04-5  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   RO 1724 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
LC   STN Files:   BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER
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```
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
      5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
      5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
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```
=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST
```

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
27.18	63.05

```
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE
```

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.00	-2.46

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:25 ON 31 DEC 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 31 Dec 2009 VOL 152 ISS 1  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 Dec 2009 (20091230/ED)  
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USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

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=> s l7

L8 5 L7

=> d l8 1-5 ibib abs

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:473224 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:146160

TITLE: Inhibition of mast cell histamine release by specific phosphodiesterase inhibitors

AUTHOR(S): Lau, H. Y. A.; Kam, M. F. A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Basic Medical Sciences Building, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Inflammation Research (2005), 54(Suppl.), S5-S6

CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830

PUBLISHER: Birkhaeuser Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB This study characterized the phosphodiesterase (PDE) isoenzyme in rat peritoneal mast cells (RPMC) pharmacol. by comparing the effects of a range of isoenzyme specific inhibitors on anti-IgE induced histamine release. Subsequently, it was investigated whether the simultaneous inhibition of different PDE isoenzymes in mast cells by combinations of isoenzyme specific inhibitors would produce a more complete inhibition of immunol. histamine release. Results suggest that PDE3 and PDE4 are the major isoenzymes regulating IgE-stimulated mediator release from RPMC. The PDE3 inhibitor siguazodan is capable of enhancing the inhibitor actions of the PDE4 inhibitors at concns. (1  $\mu$ M) where it alone produces no effect. Combinations of a PDE3 inhibitor and a PDE4 inhibitor

reduced histamine release from mast cells more efficaciously than either inhibitor used alone. Such synergistic interaction between inhibitors of these two isoforms of PDE may be the consequence of a more complete inhibition of intracellular PDE enzymes, and will be useful in enhancing the therapeutic efficacy of PDE4 inhibitors in the management of allergic diseases such as asthma.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:531492 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:131492

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:23385a,23388a

TITLE: Comparison of the effect of isobutylmethylxanthine and phosphodiesterase-selective inhibitors on cAMP levels in SH-SY5Y neuroblastoma cells

AUTHOR(S): Morgan, Anthony J.; Murray, Kenneth J.; Challiss, R. A. John

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Ther., Univ. Leicester, Leicester, LE1 9HN, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology (1993), 45(12), 2373-80

CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB A comparison of the effects of various phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors upon cellular cAMP levels was undertaken in human neuroblastoma SH-SY5Y cells. When inhibitors such as rolipram and Ro 20 1724 (selective for the low Km cAMP-specific PDE) were used, cAMP levels were seen to rise dramatically under basal ( $\leq 60$  fold) or forskolin-stimulated ( $\leq 200$  fold) conditions. However, the non-selective PDE inhibitor isobutylmethylxanthine (IBMX) was 7-18% as effective as these other agents even at 1 mM. The poor efficacy of IBMX was not attributable to concomitant increases in cGMP, to alterations in cAMP egress or to a lack of sensitivity of the cellular PDEs to IBMX inhibition. In additivity expts., IBMX potently and rapidly reduced cAMP that had accumulated after rolipram treatment. The fact that the agonist 2-chloroadenosine can enhance cAMP accumulation in these cells, and that cAMP elevated by rolipram or forskolin can be reduced by adenosine deaminase and theophylline suggest that cell-derived adenosine enhances cAMP in these cells in an autocrine fashion. Since IBMX is an adenosine receptor antagonist, it is suggested that its blockade of endogenous adenosine effects is at least partly responsible for its poor response when compared to other PDE inhibitors which are weaker adenosine receptor antagonists. These results forewarn against assuming that similar levels of cAMP accumulate after application of PDE inhibitors in these cells.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (11 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:98452 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:98452

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:16049a,16052a

TITLE: The insulin- and glucagon-stimulated 'dense-vesicle' high-affinity cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase from rat liver. Purification, characterization and inhibitor sensitivity

AUTHOR(S): Pyne, Nigel J.; Cooper, Michael E.; Houslay, Miles D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Glasgow, Glasgow, B12 8QQ, UK

SOURCE: Biochemical Journal (1987), 242(1), 33-42

CODEN: BIJOAK; ISSN: 0306-3275

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The hormone-stimulated dense-vesicle cAMP phosphodiesterase was solubilized as a proteolytically clipped species and purified to apparent homogeneity from rat liver with a 2000-3000-fold purification and a 13-18% yield. It appeared to be a dimer (mol. weight (Mr) 112,000), of 2 Mr 57,000 subunits. Solubilization of either a liver or a hepatocyte membrane fraction, with Na cholate in the presence of the protein inhibitor benzamide, identified 3 protein bands which could be immunoprecipitated by a polyclonal antibody raised against the pure enzyme. The major band at Mr 62,000 is suggested to be the native dense vesicle enzyme, having a Mr 5000 extension which serves to anchor this enzyme to the membrane and which is cleaved off during proteolytic solubilization; the Mr 200,000 band is an aggregate of the Mr 62,000 species, and the Mr 63,000 species is possibly a precursor. The purified clipped enzyme hydrolyzed cAMP with kinetics indicative of apparent negative cooperativity, with a Hill coefficient (h) of 0.43 and limiting kinetic constants of  $K_{m1} = 0.3$ ,  $K_{m2} = 29 \pm 6 \mu\text{M}$ ,  $V_{\text{max}1} = 0.114$ , and  $V_{\text{max}2} = 0.633$  unit/mg of protein. It hydrolyzed cGMP with Michaelis kinetics,  $K_m = 10 \mu\text{M}$  and  $V_{\text{max}} = 4.1$  units/mg of protein. Cyclic GMP was a potent inhibitor of cAMP hydrolysis, with concentration giving 50% inhibition of  $0.20 \mu\text{M}$  cGMP when assayed at  $0.1 \mu\text{M}$  cAMP. This enzyme was inhibited potently by several drugs known to exert positive inotropic effects on the heart, was extremely thermolabile, with a half-life of 4.5 min at  $40^\circ$ , and was shown to be distinct from the rat liver insulin-stimulated, peripheral plasma membrane cAMP phosphodiesterase.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (21 CITINGS)

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:469479 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:69479

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:11165a,11168a

TITLE: Modulation of antigenic expression in cultured adult human oligodendrocytes by derivatives of adenosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Seung U.; Moretto, Guiseppe; Shin, Doo H.; Lee, Virginia M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Health Sci. Cent. Hosp., Univ. British Columbia, Vancouver, BC, V6T 1W5, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of the Neurological Sciences (1985), 69(1-2), 81-91

CODEN: JNSCAG; ISSN: 0022-510X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

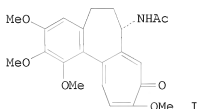
AB Oligodendrocytes were isolated from adult human brains obtained at autopsy by enzyme treatment - Percoll density gradient centrifugation, and grown in culture. During the 1st week in vitro, these cultures consisted of an enriched population (93-98%) of galactocerebroside-immunoreactive oligodendrocytes. After 2 wk and onward, a larger number of glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP)-positive astrocytes and glial cells doubly positive for galactocerebroside and GFAP markers was found among the oligodendrocytes. When these cultures were exposed to dibutyryl cyclic AMP, 8-bromocyclic AMP and RO1724, an inhibitor of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase, for 4-14 days, the majority of cells returned to express oligodendrocytic phenotype. These findings suggest the presence of heretofore unidentified transitional or bipotential glial cells in human brains that express both oligodendrocytic and astrocytic phenotypes, and the regulatory role of cAMP derivatives which may induce a stable antigen expression in oligodendrocytes.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:400278 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:278

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:51a,54a  
 TITLE: Inhibitors of microtubule assembly potentiate hormone-induced cyclic AMP generation in human leukocytes  
 AUTHOR(S): Rudolph, Stephen A.; Malawista, Stephen E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Case West. Res. Univ., Cleveland, OH, 44106, USA  
 SOURCE: Janssen Research Foundation Series (1980), 3(Microtubules Microtubule Inhibitors), 481-95  
 CODEN: JRFSDU; ISSN: 0165-8352  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 GI



AB Colchicine (I) [64-86-8] and other microtubule assembly inhibitors potentiated the stimulatory effects of phosphodiesterase inhibitors,  $\beta$ -sympathomimetics, prostaglandins, H<sub>2</sub>-histaminergic agonists, 2-chloroadenosine [146-77-0], and cholera enterotoxin on human leukocyte cyclic AMP [60-92-4] levels. An explanation for the effect of microtubule assembly inhibition on adenylate cyclase activity is that cytoplasmic microtubules limit the mobility of  $\geq 1$  membrane components of the hormone-sensitive adenylate cyclase system. When microtubules polymerize in the presence of the inhibitors, these membrane components may interact more frequently with each other to produce active adenylate cyclase complex. If functional synergism between I-like drugs and those hormones whose effects are mediated through cyclic AMP is a more general phenomenon, the appropriate combinations of agents may provide increased therapeutic power in situations in which either class of drugs has proven useful but often not ideal when used alone.

=> file registry

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=> s rolipram  
L9 11 ROLIPRAM

=> file caplus		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	5.99	86.04
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USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2009

CPlus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2009.

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=> s 19  
L10 8484 L9

=> s 110 and (CLL or "chronic lymphocytic leukemia")

4517 CLL  
 106 CLLS  
 4542 CLL  
 (CLL OR CLLS)  
 276835 "CHRONIC"  
 13 "CHRONICS"  
 276841 "CHRONIC"  
 ("CHRONIC" OR "CHRONICS")  
 22761 "LYMPHOCTYTIC"  
 128003 "LEUKEMIA"  
 8204 "LEUKEMIAS"  
 129581 "LEUKEMIA"  
 ("LEUKEMIA" OR "LEUKEMIAS")  
 6974 "CHRONIC LYMPHOCTYTIC LEUKEMIA"  
 ("CHRONIC"(W)"LYMPHOCTYTIC"(W)"LEUKEMIA")  
 L11 58 L10 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCTYTIC LEUKEMIA")

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 (AD<19980924)  
 19260035 PD<19980924  
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 L12 3 L11 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

=> d l12 1-3 ibib abs

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:646421 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:261

TITLE: Type 4 cyclic adenosine monophosphate  
 phosphodiesterase as a therapeutic target in  
 chronic lymphocytic leukemia

AUTHOR(S): Kim, Doo Ho; Lerner, Adam

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and  
 Oncology, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA, 02118,  
 USA

SOURCE: Blood (1998), 92(7), 2484-2494

CODEN: BLOOAW; ISSN: 0006-4971

W. B. Saunders Co.

PUBLISHER: Journal

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5' cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, the authors examined the ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B. The type 4 PDE inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-h period. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig stimulated CD19+ B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by rolipram while unstimulated CD19+ B cells, which had a high basal apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP induced apoptosis in CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not



in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.

OS.CITING REF COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CAPLUS RECORDS THAT CITE THIS RECORD (50 CITINGS)  
REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:590390 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:190390

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 85:30461a,30464a

TITLE: Cyclic adenosine 3': 5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase activity in normal and chronic lymphocytic leukemia lymphocytes

AUTHOR(S): Scher, N. S.; Quagliata, F.; Malathi, V. G.; Faig, D.; Melton, R. A.; Silber, R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., New York Univ., New York, NY, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1976), 36(11, Pt. 1), 3958-62

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The sp. activity of cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase (I) was measured in lymphocytes isolated from the blood of normal subjects, from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and from tonsil tissue. The mean sp. activity of I in the lymphocytes from patients with untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia was lower than that in lymphocytes from the blood of normal subjects or from tonsils. I levels did not correlate with differences in B- and T-cell lymphocyte subpopulations or with peripheral blood lymphocyte counts.

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:561861 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:161861

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:25399a,25402a

TITLE: Adenosine cyclic 3',5'-monophosphate levels and activities of related enzymes in normal and leukemic lymphocytes

AUTHOR(S): Monahan, T. M.; Marchand, N. W.; Fritz, R. R.; Abell, C. W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Branch, Univ. Texas, Galveston, TX, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Research (1975), 35(9), 2540-7

CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The role of cyclic AMP in the regulation of cell division in lymphocytes from healthy donors and patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) was examined by determining the levels of cyclic AMP, glycogen, and the activities of several enzymes closely associated with the metabolism of these cellular components. Intracellular levels of cyclic AMP were measured in normal and CLL lymphocytes in nondividing, dividing, and quiescent (after phytohemagglutinin [PHA] addition states. In normal lymphocytes the levels of cyclic AMP fluctuated throughout the cell cycle after PHA addition, whereas in CLL lymphocytes the levels were .apprx.3-fold lower than in normal cells and remained relatively constant before, during, and after mitogenic stimulation. Normal cells contained .apprx.3-fold lower levels of glycogen than CLL cells, whereas glycogen phosphorylase activities were increased 2- to 4-fold above those in nondividing cells in normal but not in CLL lymphocytes after

stimulation with PHA. Furthermore, cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase activities were higher in CLL lymphocytes than in normal ones. Collectively, these studies demonstrated that (1) the intracellular levels of cyclic AMP differed in these 2 cell types; (2) the levels of cyclic AMP and glycogen qual. correlated with activities of enzymes related to these components; and (3) an inverse relation between the levels of cyclic AMP and cell growth existed in mitogen-stimulated lymphocytes from healthy donors but not from patients with CLL.

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L8 5 S L7

L9 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:13:02 ON 31 DEC 2009  
11 S ROLIPRAM

L10 FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:13:11 ON 31 DEC 2009  
8484 S L9  
L11 58 S L10 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA")  
L12 3 S L11 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

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1 FILES SEARCHED...  
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SEARCH OF L13 IS APPROXIMATELY 68% COMPLETE

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L17 ANSWER 1 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998421394 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9746789  
TITLE: Type 4 cyclic adenosine  
monophosphate phosphodiesterase as a  
therapeutic target in chronic lymphocytic  
leukemia.  
AUTHOR: Kim D H; Lerner A  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Section of Hematology and Oncology,  
Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA 02118, USA.  
SOURCE: Blood, (1998 Oct 1) Vol. 92, No. 7, pp. 2484-94.  
Journal code: 7603509. ISSN: 0006-4971.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199810  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Oct 1998  
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000  
Entered Medline: 19 Oct 1998

AB Theophylline, a drug known to inhibit several classes of adenosine 3'5' cyclic monophosphate (cAMP) phosphodiesterases (PDEs), induces apoptosis in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) cells. Because the PDE target for theophylline in CLL remains unknown, we examined the ability of isoform-specific PDE inhibitors to increase cAMP levels and induce apoptosis in primary CLL cells. Reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction of purified CLL cDNA amplified transcripts for PDE1B, 4A and 4B. The type 4 PDE inhibitor rolipram but not the type 1 inhibitor vinpocetine increased CLL cAMP levels. Rolipram-inhibitable (type 4) but not calcium-calmodulin augmented (type 1) PDE enzyme activity was detected in CLL samples. In samples from 13 of 14 CLL patients, rolipram induced apoptosis in a dose-dependent fashion over a 48-hour period. Interleukin-2 (IL-2)-cultured whole mononuclear cells (WMC) and anti-Ig stimulated CD19(+) B cells were resistant to the induction of apoptosis by rolipram while unstimulated CD19(+) B cells, which had a high basal apoptotic rate, were more sensitive. Rolipram stimulated elevations in cAMP levels in all four of these cell populations, suggesting that they differed in sensitivity to cAMP-induced apoptosis. Consistent with this hypothesis, incubation with the cell permeable cAMP analog dibutyryl-cAMP induced apoptosis in

CLL cells and unstimulated B cells but not in IL-2-cultured WMC or anti-Ig stimulated B cells. These data identify PDE4 as a family of enzymes whose inhibition induces apoptosis in CLL cells.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985266339 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2991669  
TITLE: Phorbol ester-induced loss of colchicine ultrasensitivity in chronic lymphocytic leukaemia lymphocytes.  
AUTHOR: O'Connor T W  
SOURCE: Leukemia research, (1985) Vol. 9, No. 7, pp. 885-95.  
Journal code: 7706787. ISSN: 0145-2126.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (IN VITRO)  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198509  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1990  
Entered Medline: 3 Sep 1985

AB On exposure to the phorbol ester 12-O-tetradecanoyl-13-acetate (TPA) the pathological (non-dividing) lymphocytes of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) lose their characteristic ultrasensitivity to the cytotoxic action of colchicine in vitro. They are no longer killed in 1 day by the drug at 10(-6)M-concentration. The effect was the same whether the cells were incubated in the continuous presence of TPA, or subjected instead to pulse-treatment with it (for as little as 5 min.). Colchicine at one thousand times greater concentration was now needed to kill the cells. CLL lymphocytes already primed to undergo interphase death by pretreatment with colchicine could be prevented from doing so by early addition of TPA. A marked proportion of those CLL lymphocytes destined to undergo early spontaneous death in vitro in the absence of colchicine could be prevented from doing so by TPA. The loss of colchicine ultrasensitivity applied to cells which had not yet undergone TPA-induced morphological transformation to blast-like cells or differentiation to cells containing abundant cytoplasmic immunoglobulins (CIg). These transformed cells materialised in greatest incidence (70-80%) after 3 days of culture, an observation in agreement with others workers.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986078709 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3000540  
TITLE: [Phosphatidylethanolamine methylase and cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase activities in human B lymphoid hemopathies].  
Etude des activites phosphatidylethanolamine methylase et nucleotides cycliques phosphodiesterases dans les hemopathies lymphoides B humaines.  
AUTHOR: Pacheco Y; Magaud J P; Dubois M; French M; Fonlupt P; Prigent A F; Rey C; Germain D; Pacheco H  
SOURCE: Comptes rendus de l'Academie des sciences. Serie III, Sciences de la vie, (1985) Vol. 301, No. 16, pp. 711-6.  
Journal code: 8503078. ISSN: 0764-4469.  
PUB. COUNTRY: France  
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: French  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198602  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 30 Oct 2002  
Entered Medline: 20 Feb 1986

AB Phospholipid methylase and cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase activities were studied in human B lymphoid hemopathies (51 patients: acute lymphoblastic leukemia, B lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, hairy cell leukemia) and compared with activities in lymphoblastoid and Burkitt lymphoma cell lines and with normal B lymphocytes: methylase activity proved to be lower in ALL and high grade lymphoma and inversely related to the percent of cells in S phase state; the A/G ratio of phosphodiesterases was low in ALL and CLL and high in hairy cell leukemia and it was related to the percent of cells in S phase state.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 8 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978187356 EMBASE  
TITLE: Catecholamine hormone receptors are reduced on chronic lymphocytic leukaemic lymphocytes.  
AUTHOR: Sheppard, J.R.; Gormus, R.; Moldow, C.F.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Genet. Cell Biol., Dight Inst. Hum. Genet., Minneapolis, Minn., United States.  
SOURCE: Nature, (1977) Vol. 269, No. 5630, pp. 693-695.  
ISSN: 0028-0836 CODEN: NATUAS  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology  
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Comparison of circulating lymphocytes from chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients with those from normal human controls indicates that cyclic AMP levels, cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase and adenylate cyclase activities are changed in the CLL lymphocyte. The membrane enzyme activity of 5' nucleotidase as well as complement, antigen and lectin binding are also altered in the CLL plasma membrane. The observation that catecholamine hormone ( $\beta$ -adrenergic) responsiveness is depressed in CLL lymphocytes is further evidence for a functionally altered plasma membrane. It is then shown that the number of  $\beta$ -adrenergic hormone receptor sites is reduced on CLL lymphocyte membranes while the catalytic capacity of the cyclase enzyme is normal. The low density of catecholamine hormone receptors could account for the altered cyclic AMP metabolism and may contribute to the unregulated growth of CLL lymphocytes.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977023691 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 184920  
TITLE: Cyclic adenosine 3':5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase activity in normal and chronic lymphocytic leukemia lymphocytes.  
AUTHOR: Scher N S; Quagliata F; Malathi V G; Faig D; Melton R A; Silber R  
SOURCE: Cancer research, (1976 Nov) Vol. 36, No. 11 Pt 1,

pp. 3958-62.  
 Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, NON-P.H.S.)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 197612  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1990  
 Entered Medline: 30 Dec 1976

AB The specific activity of cyclic adenosine 3':5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase was measured in lymphocytes isolated from the blood of normal subjects, from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and from tonsil tissue. The mean specific activity of cyclic adenosine 3':5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase in the lymphocytes from patients with untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia was lower than that in lymphocytes from the blood of normal subjects or from tonsils. Cyclic adenosine 3':5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase levels did not correlate with differences in B- and T-cell lymphocyte subpopulations or with peripheral blood lymphocyte counts.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977190776 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Cyclic adenosine 3':5'  
 ' monophosphate phosphodiesterase  
 activity in normal and chronic  
 lymphocytic leukemia lymphocytes.  
 AUTHOR: Scher, N.S.; Quagliata, F.; Malathi, V.G.; et. al.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Med., New York Univ. Med. Cent., New York, N.Y.  
 10016, United States.  
 SOURCE: Cancer Research, (1976) Vol. 36, No. 11, pp. I.  
 ISSN: 0008-5472 CODEN: CNREA8  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer  
 025 Hematology  
 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry  
 LANGUAGE: English

AB The specific activity of cyclic adenosine 3':5' monophosphate phosphodiesterase was measured in lymphocytes isolated from the blood of normal subjects, from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and from tonsil tissue. The mean specific activity of cyclic adenosine 3':5' monophosphate phosphodiesterase in the lymphocytes from patients with untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia was lower than that in lymphocytes from the blood of normal subjects or from tonsils. Cyclic adenosine 3':5' monophosphate phosphodiesterase levels did not correlate with differences in B and T cell lymphocyte subpopulations or with peripheral blood lymphocyte counts.

L17 ANSWER 7 OF 8 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975207267 MEDLINE  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 167962  
 TITLE: Cyclic adenosine 3':5'-monophosphate levels and activities

of related enzymes in normal and leukemic lymphocytes.

AUTHOR: Monahan T M; Marchand N W; Fritz R R; Abell C W  
 SOURCE: Cancer research, (1975 Sep) Vol. 35, No. 9, pp. 2540-7.  
 Journal code: 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)

LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 197511  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Mar 1990  
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998  
 Entered Medline: 8 Nov 1975

AB The role of cyclic adenosine 3':5'-monophosphate (cyclic 3':5'-AMP) in the regulation of cell division in lymphocytes obtained from healthy donors and from patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) was investigated by determining the levels of cyclic 3':5'-AMP and glycogen and also the activities of several enzymes that are closely associated with the metabolism of these cellular components. Intracellular levels of cyclic 3':5'-AMP were measured in normal and CLL lymphocytes in nondividing, dividing, and quiescent [after phytohemagglutinin (PHA) addition] states. In normal lymphocytes the levels of cyclic 3':5'-AMP fluctuated throughout the cell cycle after PHA addition, whereas in CLL lymphocytes the levels were approximately 3-fold lower than in normal cells and remained relatively constant before, during, and after mitogenic stimulation. Normal cells contained approximately 3-fold lower levels of glycogen than CLL cells, whereas glycogen phosphorylase activities were increased 2- to 4-fold above those in nondividing cells in normal but not in CLL lymphocytes after stimulation with PHA. Furthermore, cyclic 3':5'-AMP phosphodiesterase activities were higher in CLL lymphocytes than in normal ones. Collectively, these studies demonstrated that (a) the intracellular levels of cyclic 3':5'-AMP differ in these two cell types; (b) the levels of cyclic 3':5'-AMP and glycogen qualitatively correlate with the activities of the enzymes that are related to these components; and (c) an inverse relationship between the levels of cyclic 3':5'-AMP and cell growth exists in mitogen-stimulated lymphocytes from healthy donors but not from patients with CLL. These biochemical differences are presumed to exist between normal and "leukemic" lymphocytes, but alternatively they may reflect normal populations of immunologically distinct lymphocytes.

L17 ANSWER 8 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:35147 BIOSIS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197511035147; BR11:35147  
 TITLE: STUDIES ON THE MEMBRANES OF HUMAN NORMAL AND LEUKEMIC LYMPHOCYTES.

AUTHOR(S): ABELL C W; FRITZ R R; NOVAK R A; MONAHAN T M  
 SOURCE: (1974) pp. 227-251. SCHULTZ, JULIUS AND RONALD E. BLOCK (ED.). MIAMI WINTER SYMPOSIA, VOL. 8. MEMBRANE TRANSFORMATIONS IN NEOPLASIA. MIAMI, FLA., U.S.A., JAN. 17-18, 1974. XV+297P. ILLUS. ACADEMIC PRESS: NEW YORK, N.Y., U.S.A.; LONDON, ENGLAND. ISBN 0-12-632760-2.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Book  
 FILE SEGMENT: BR  
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

=> d his



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:01:42 ON 31 DEC 2009)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:43 ON 31 DEC 2009
    E US2002-060759
    E US2002-060759/AP
L1      1 S E3

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:04:32 ON 31 DEC 2009
    SET EXPAND CONTINUOUS
    E CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/C
    E CYCLIC ADENOSINE MONOPHOSPHATE PHOSPHODIESTERASE/CT
    E PHOSPHODIESTERASE INHIBITOR/CT
    E E46
    E PHOSPHODIESTERASE IV/CT
    E E72
    S 9036-21-9/REG#

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:07:49 ON 31 DEC 2009
L2      1 S 9036-21-9/RN

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:07:50 ON 31 DEC 2009
L3      7908 S L2
L4      54 S L3 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA")
L5      3 S L4 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:10:25 ON 31 DEC 2009
L6      1 S RO 1724
L7      1 S RO-1724

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:11:25 ON 31 DEC 2009
L8      5 S L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:13:02 ON 31 DEC 2009
L9      11 S ROLIPRAM

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:13:11 ON 31 DEC 2009
L10     8484 S L9
L11     58 S L10 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA")
L12     3 S L11 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:34 ON 31 DEC 2009

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:16:42 ON 31 DEC 2009
L13     SET SMARTSELECT ON
        SEL L9 1- CHEM : 107 TERMS
        SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:16:44 ON 31 DEC 2009
L14     31250 S L13
L15     72 S L14 AND (CLL OR "CHRONIC LYMPHOCYTIC LEUKEMIA")
L16     11 S L15 AND (AD<19980924 OR PD<19980924)
L17     8 DUP REM L16 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	19.26	149.76
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-9.26

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:21:51 ON 31 DEC 2009